

The Topeka State Journal

ALTERNATE PAGE FOLLOWS

10 CENTS A WEEK. FOURTH EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

PARALYSIS

To Come Upon Chicago at 7 A. M. Wednesday.

If Pullman Does Not Agree to Arbitrate.

ALL TRADES UNIONS

Have Decided to Quit Work at Hour.

This Will Include About 150,000 Men.

STREET CARS ALSO

Are Expected to Cease Running on Wednesday.

Organized Labor to Make a Demonstration.

THE STRIKE BREAKING

In Spite of the Projected Chicago Walkout.

There Are Unquestionable Indications That the Strike

Is Weakening in Other Parts of the Country.

TRAINS SENT OUT

On All the Railroads at Chicago Today.

Illinois Central Resumes Freight and Passenger Traffic.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Hinged upon the remote contingency that George M. Pullman will within the next twenty-four hours agree to submit to arbitration, or otherwise settle the difficulty existing between the Pullman company and its employees, is the question whether or not the next twenty-four hours will witness a cessation of all labor on the part of the allied trades not only in Chicago, but through the country.

Probably never before in the history of this country was a meeting of organized labor called together that was fraught with more importance than that which met at Ullrich's hall last evening. That all was not harmonious, notwithstanding fiery speeches by Messrs. Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, Debs of the A. R. U., and other labor leaders, is evidenced by the fact that it was 4 o'clock this morning when the convention finished balloting on the proposition.

The question was decided in the affirmative by an overwhelming vote, however, and the ultimatum pronounced that if Pullman does not reach a definite understanding with his late employees before Tuesday, the allied trades unions of Chicago will open the ball at 7 a. m., Wednesday by walking out in a body.

As idea of the widely diversified interests involved in this latest movement may be gained by a glance at the subjoined list representing but a portion however of the industries affected, representatives of these lodges being actually present:

Unions to Go Out.
Trades and Labor Assembly.
Chicago Central Labor union.
Painters District Council.
Clothing District Council.
Machinery Trades Council.
Iron Molders Council.
Building Trades Council.
Stone Cutters Council.
Plasterers union.
Junior Plumbers union.
Journeyman Plumbers union.
The Layers union.
Bricklayers union.
Steam Fitters Helpers union.
Carpenters union, No. 1.
Knights of Labor assemblies.
American Musicians' union, No. 1,892.
Ship Carpenters' union.
Stationary Engineers' union.
Meat Butchers' union, 8,286.
Harness Makers' union.
Bohemian Central Labor union.
Crate Bros' union, No. 1.
Hardwood Finishers, No. 1.
Wire Workers' union, No. 1.
Horse Shoes' union.
Horse Nail Workers' union.
Hostlers' union.
Boiler Makers' union.
Waiters' union.
Spelers' union.
Tenners' union.
Furniture and Carpet Salesmen union.
Dry Goods and Clerks' union.
Clothing Cutters' union.
Cap Makers' union.
Bakers' union, No. 2.
Cloak Makers' union, Nos. 3 and 4.
Carriage and Wagon Makers union.
Beer Pump Makers union.
Stationary Engineers' union, No. 3.
United Engineers' No. 2.
International Machinists union.
Theatrical Stage Employees union.
Cabinet Makers union.
Allied Iron Trades council.
Metal Trades council.
Bakers council.
Bakers' union.
Typographical union.
Architectural Iron workers.
Carpenters.
Joiners.
Masons.
Plumbers.
Gas Fitters.

Gravel Roofers.
Metal Cornice and Skylight workers.
Tin and Sheet Iron workers.
Steam Pipe and Boiler Fitters.
Coal Heavers.
Painters.

Journeyman Lathers.
Electrician Workers.
Cement Finishers.
Marble Cutters.
Mosaic Workers.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
Hoisting Engineers.
Marine Engineers.
Hod Carriers and Building Workers.
Marble Polishers.
Mosaic Setters and Helpers.
Car Builders and kindred organizations.

Brass Finishers.
Brass Moulders.
Retail Clothiers.
Coopers.
Brewers and Malsters.
Broom Makers.
Iron Moulders.
Machine Wood Workers.
Press Feeders.
Trunk Makers.
Tin and Sheet Iron Job Workers Union.
Tile Layers' Helpers.

Besides all these an effort will be made to get out the employees of all surface and elevated transportation lines in this city. Although these men are poorly organized, the leaders of the great strike movement believe that the majority of them can be induced to come out.

Labor Leaders Make Speeches.

The conference of labor leaders occupied the whole night. Inflammatory speeches were made by Debs, Sovereign, McBride and others.

A committee of seven was appointed to wait on Mayor Hopkins to endeavor to have him make a last effort to bring about arbitration. The committee is composed of J. W. Harte, T. J. Eldering, E. J. Lindholm, J. J. Ryan, James Currie, A. Cattermull and Thomas I. Kidd. Nearly every trade in the city will be affected, including street car men.

Shortly before 3 a. m., a motion was made to provide that George M. Pullman be given until 4 o'clock this afternoon to decide whether he would submit the differences between the company and the former employees to arbitration.

If he refused to comply with the demand, then the strike was to be considered on.

Some of the delegates wanted to leave the matter undecided and take final action after Mr. Pullman and railroad managers had returned to Chicago.

Earliest speeches were made on both sides of the question, but it was voted down on a viva voce vote.

To Go Out Wednesday Morning.

A motion was then made to call out every union at 7 a. m. Wednesday morning unless meanwhile some adjustment could be made with Pullman and on roll call, this was adopted. It was understood that this move was much less important than was at first supposed for several reasons: First, it is claimed that a number of the unions including the printers, the marine engineers and the brick-makers will refuse to be bound by the order; second, a very large percentage of the other men are already idle because of the general shut-down, which has resulted from the coal famine. Thomas I. Kidd, secretary of the National Machine Wood Workers' union, was elected president and Harry McCormick of the Carpenters' council, secretary.

Among the leaders present were J. P. Sovereign of the Knights of Labor; E. V. Debs of the A. R. U.; George Howard, vice president of the A. R. U.; Jas. McBride, president of the Miners' national organization; W. D. Prescott of the Typographical union; James Mahan, president of the national organization of the street car men; M. H. Madden of the state federation of labor; Richard Powers, president of the Seamen's union; James O'Connell, president of the machinists organization and E. G. Martin, president of the executive board of the Knights of Labor.

Moving Trains.
President Eggen of the General Managers' association said this morning that every road in Chicago, without exception, was moving trains, and most of them on time. Several freight trains, he said, departed this morning.

Two national presidents have arrived in the city and had a conference with President Debs and other officers of the A. R. U. They are John McBride of the mine workers association and W. D. Mahan of the National Association of Street Car men.

These make five national officers that are now in the city, the others being General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor; J. W. McKinney, of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators; and O'Connell, of the Machinists. The five will have a conference today.

Expect No More Rioting.

10:15 a. m.—Everything is quiet here and the feeling grows that there will be no more serious rioting. The roads are all moving their passenger trains and a number are starting their freights. It is quite clear that the mobs of yesterday were composed chiefly of idlers from the packing houses and that there were very few railway men took part. President Cleveland's proclamation and the order of President Debs to his followers to avoid any lawlessness seems to have been very effective.

Wabash trains were delayed in reaching the city today and finally came on the Fort Wayne tracks. The delay was necessary because a bridge at Clark station had been burned during the night. The bridge was a small affair, but its destruction blocked the road. Rioters are supposed to have fired the trestle during the night. Its destruction was discovered before any trains were due, and the danger of an accident was averted.

Troops Fire a Volley.

At an early hour this morning some boys and idle men who had gathered at the Forty-ninth street crossing of the Grand Trunk road threw stones at a squad of state militia stationed at that point. The latter first made a charge upon the mob and then on a renewal of the stone throwing, fired a volley into the crowd. The crowd escaped into the adjoining houses and it was not learned whether any one was hurt.

The shooting was done by a squad of the Second regiment, Illinois national guards.

Little work was done in the stock yards today. John B. Sherman announced that no attempt would be made for a few days to resume work. Armour & Co. sent out 100,000 pounds of dressed beef before daylight this morning to the city markets. It was shipped in wagons guarded by yard employees.

The commission men of the yards have organized for the defense of property inside the yards and protection outside will be delegated to special officers.

Cleveland Precipitated It.

After the reading of President Cleveland's proclamation at the meeting of the trades unions last night, many of the conservatives it is said became radical in their views and were anxious to join the strikers. A decision is looked for soon.

The following communication was sent to Mayor Hopkins last night:

HEADQUARTERS
ABRAHAM LINCOLN POST, No. 51,
City of Chicago.
To Hon. J. P. Hopkins, Mayor of Chicago:
DEAR SIR:—We were among those who responded to the call of our government in 1891 to defend our country and flag. Hence we have had experience in battle. We therefore now offer ourselves as ready to respond to a call from you to defend the fair name of our city, its homes and families from the destruction and ruin threatened by a lawless and unreasonable mob. This offer is made on the understanding that we have experience and are members of our post.
F. H. THURSTON, Commander.
J. H. LAMSON, Adjutant.
T. M. CATHWELL, Sergeant.
GEORGE HOWARD, Committee.

A Thousand More Troops.

A thousand more United States troops will arrive in Chicago today as reinforcements to those already in the field. They will go into encampment on the lake front on their arrival. These reinforcements have been ordered forward in anticipation of a general strike in Chicago and the fear of more violence resulting from the enlarged army of idle men on the streets.

From Fort Riley, Kansas, are coming four troops of cavalry, and three battalions of artillery, the former under command of Major Morris and the latter under the command of Major Randolph. The detachment comprises 380 men.

A squadron of the Ninth and one of the Fifth left Fort Niobrara, Neb., last evening, consisting of 200 men. Eight companies of the Ninth infantry, from Sackett's Harbor and Fort Oswego, N. Y., are en route to Chicago. They were at Buffalo last night and are expected to arrive during this afternoon.

In addition the entire Second regiment, infantry, is held in reserve at Omaha.

Marshal Arnold yesterday received a copy of an injunction from the federal court at Cincinnati similar to the one filed in Chicago and which will be served upon Debs and Howard today.

Miles on the Proclamation.

Notice that President Cleveland's proclamation establishing martial law was about to be issued was received at army headquarters late last night.

At midnight Gen. Miles was seen.

"Does the proclamation mean martial law?" he was asked.

"It amounts to the same thing. It means that whoever disobeys it is a public enemy, and as such is to be destroyed."

"Does it place you in command of the state troops?"

"No, the president is acting in accordance with law and under the authority conferred on him by the constitution. It means that all citizens persons and all persons who incite to riot are enemies to the constitution and will be treated as such."

What the Proclamation Means.

This was all Gen. Miles would say. From excellent authority, however, it comes that president's proclamation means the military can arrest whoever incites to riot and that it dispenses with the need of a warrant and also without further warning than that conveyed in the proclamation, which is, of course an order to the troops.

Copies of the proclamation were printed this morning and posted on the railroad tracks in all sections of the city. The president's action, it is said is based on the fact that the well known fact that all the states are menaced by the insurrection in Chicago. Lines of transportation are interrupted, the mails cannot be carried, and supplies of food are cut off. The entire country is disorganized. In the riots of 1877 President Hayes issued a proclamation covering Pennsylvania. It was not couched in terms so severe as the present one, but its effect was immediate.

Knights of Labor Strike Postponed.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, said this morning that he had determined to delay the order for a strike of his order until Wednesday. He said:

"I make this postponement to await the outcome of the fight among Chicago trades unions. I do not consider it impossible that the tremendous importance of a paralysis of Chicago's industries will force George M. Pullman and the railroads to meet the A. R. U. half way in measures for a settlement. It is high time that the public sentiment should move the corporations to arbitration."

Mr. Debs has all along evinced his willingness for arbitration and the general managers should assume that manner too. As soon as the result of the conference between Mayor Hopkins and the Union committee is known then we shall take up the question of calling out the Knights of Labor. I feel that the union men did the right thing last night. The minute the president's proclamation was issued I knew there could be but one event—the strike order and I am glad of it."

Adjutant General Martin received a telegram today from Col. Bartlett of the Ninth United States infantry, stating that they had arrived at Toledo and barring accidents, they would reach Chicago not later than 8 o'clock this afternoon.

Colonel Croft of Fort Sheridan said today that since President Cleveland's message warning all law-abiding citizens to stay at home, troops will be more willing to fire, and that when they do so it will be to kill and to spare none.

Indications of Quietude.

The impression was general about military headquarters that the proclamation of the president, to say nothing of the troops arriving Saturday and Sunday, has had a telling effect upon the riotous element, as well as the sensible people who have taken heed and stayed away from localities where trouble is likely to occur. No serious efforts of violence or mobs congregated, were

received at Gen. Miles' office and this was taken as an indication that the situation was generally a quiet one.

Six freight cars were burning this morning before daylight on the Illinois Central tracks at Burnside. John Heppner, John Hogan, John Coleman, John Grady, Ben Leen and Robert Blair were found at the fire and were arrested on suspicion of being fire bugs. They were taken to Kensington police station. They were fined \$20 by Justice Robbins.

The fire department reports that the total amount of damage done to railway property by fire during the past 48 hours amounts to \$1,500,000.

The B. & O. bridges at Earlville, Ill., and Corns, Iowa, were burned down by sparks from the locomotives, as a result of the very dry weather prevailing there. They were not burned by strikers as reported.

The committee of seven appointed by the labor leaders at Ullrich's hall last night called upon Mayor Hopkins promptly at 10 o'clock today. They asked him to arrange for a citizens' committee, drawn from influential business men, which will undertake to force Pullman to submit to arbitration.

Mayor Hopkins referred the matter to a committee appointed for this purpose by the city council a week ago and they arranged to meet that committee at 10 o'clock.

They told the mayor they were under orders to report early Wednesday.

Want Gompers to Come.

The following resolutions passed at the Ullrich hall meeting have just been made public:

Whereas, The struggle of the A. R. U. against corporate oppression and starvation wages has won the sympathy and solidarity of organized labor; and

Whereas, The trade and labor union of the city of Chicago, belonging to the American Federation of Labor, have pledged their support to the members of the American Railway Union; and

Whereas, The gravity of the situation has become such as to necessitate in this city, the leadership of the people in the struggle for the rights of the great labor organizations of the country, therefore

Resolved, That the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, represented in this conference, declare that the immediate presence of Samuel Gompers in Chicago is imperative and of more importance than his presence in New York; and

Resolved, That the members of this conference be instructed to notify President Gompers to that effect, and request that he come at once; and

Resolved, That the members of this conference be instructed to meet at 10 o'clock today at the city council and request that it demand of the president that he withdraw the city United States troops now in our midst.

A Letter to Aligned.

The following letter was ordered sent to Gov. Aligned:

"In view of the occupation of the State of Illinois by armed forces of the United States without proper demand having been made by the proper authorities of the state and in defiance of the constitution, resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to meet with the governor of the state and request of him that he demand of President Cleveland the withdrawal from the city of the United States troops now in our midst."

Fifty men attempted to stop a train of wagons loaded with meat for the city trade which left the stock yards just before daylight this morning. The wagons were sent out in a body and early with the hope of outwitting any marauders.

The train started east on Thirty-ninth street and was unmolested until it reached Union Avenue where a gang of fifty ruffians rushed out from behind houses and grasped the bridles of the horses and attempted to pull the drivers off their seats. The police authorities had heard of the premeditated attack, and had stationed a policeman at every corner along the route. When the alarm was sounded the police came to the aid of the drivers, and their assailants were driven off by a severe clubbing.

Mayor Hopkins has called on Governor Aligned for another regiment of state troops.

Fort Wayne and Lake Shore officers are trying to replace the strikers with negroes. The appearance of the blacks called forth jeers but no violence.

Quiet at Hammond.

The Chicago & Erie railroad officials report that Hammond was very quiet this morning. An Erie train went through the town at 6:30 a. m. without trouble and the indications were for a peaceful day.

Report's Firemen Gone Out.

Chicago, July 9.—A report was received at Ullrich's hall at 11:30 this morning, by the officials of the A. R. U., that the Illinois Central firemen had gone out.

At 1 p. m. the postal authorities say there is less interference with the mails today than on any day since the strike began.

This afternoon the B. & O. road under escort of United States troops brought in a heavy train loaded with coal for the city water works. It is said that had it failed to get it the water works would have been compelled to shut down.

Gen. Miles this afternoon issued a general order to the troops directing them under the president's proclamation to disperse rioters.

TEXAS JUST CATCHES ON.

The Santa Fe's Texas Line Tied Up This Afternoon.

DALLAS, Tex., July 9.—The strike of the Pullman boycott begun at midnight at Galveston on the Santa Fe and has reached Dallas and will be made operative here on the outgoing trains this afternoon.

A mass meeting of all labor organizations of the city has been called for tonight and it is certain that practically unanimous support will be given to Debs and the Pullman strikers.

Reports received here today indicate that the People, Cleburne, Fort Worth, Gainesville and Paris will join the Galveston strike and boycott.

GOVERNMENT OWNER-HIP.

Senator Peffer Introduces a Resolution Incorporating the Pullman Platform.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In the senate today Mr. Peffer offered an omnibus resolution, providing:

First.—That all public functions ought to be exercised through public agents.

Second.—That all interstate roads ought to be brought under one control and the supervision of public officers and charges for train transportation of persons and property throughout the United States ought to be uniform and that wages of the employees ought to be

regulated by law and paid promptly in money.

Third.—That all coal beds ought to be owned and worked by the government and that the wages of the employees should be paid in money when due.

Fourth.—That all money used by the people ought to be supplied only by the government of the United States and that the rate of interest ought to be uniform in all states.

Fifth.—That all revenues of the government ought to be raised by taxes on real estate. The resolution went over until tomorrow without action or comment.

MAYOR BLEE SLOW TO ACT.

Cleveland's Executive Will Not Make a Show of Force.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 9.—A committee of railroad managers representing the roads now tied up in Cleveland, called on Mayor Blee today and asked what protection he was prepared to furnish them in case they attempted to start trains.

The mayor said that he did not believe it wise to make any show of force, as the city was concerned, until there was some evidence that violence was intended by the strikers. In case of any outbreak, however, he would assure them ample protection.

It is reported that the railroads will all make an attempt to resume freight traffic tomorrow morning.

The executive committee of the A. R. U. announced that should the railroad companies attempt to put the new men now being brought from the east, in the strikers places, all organized labor not only on the railroads but covering every branch of industry in the city would strike.

The committee further stated that the engineers, firemen, conductors and every class of organized railroad labor have decided that under no circumstances will they work with non-union men.

SPREADS NO FURTHER.

The Strike at Cleveland Shows Evidence of Weakening.

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—4 p. m.—Passenger trains are generally arriving and departing on time. It was announced after a meeting of the Big Four last night that all the freight conductors on the road would join the strike movement today. Conductors, however, were still at work. The Lake Shore got in two live stock trains today, and sent them east without any trouble. Live stock from the west is being delivered to the Lake Shore at Laporte, Ind., coming around Chicago and thus avoiding delay at the latter city.

Fifty switchmen from New York reached the city today, and it is said they will take strikers places.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RESUMES.

Enough Men Return to Work to Send Out Five Freight Trains.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The general superintendent of the Illinois Central posted a notice on Sunday stating that all freight handlers who did not return to work by 10 o'clock this morning would be discharged.

Enough returned to enable the road to resume its freight business and five freight trains had been sent out up to 12 o'clock today. About one third of the firemen who had struck have returned to work. The passenger traffic has been resumed in full.

TO WRECK ROCK ISLAND TRAINS.

It Is Rumored That Rioters at Spring Valley Will Do It.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., July 9.—Sheriff Cox this afternoon received a telegram from President Cable of the Rock Island road reading as follows: "Our information indicates increased troubles on our lines at or near Spring Valley. I earnestly request you to do all you can to protect property."

It is rumored that the rioters are plotting to wreck passenger train tonight.

AN ALDERMAN IN THE MOB.

Deputy Marshals Subjected to Indignities at Mendota, N. D.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 9.—A Mandan, N. D., special to the Journal says:

Six deputy marshals were subjected to indignities by a mob in which an alderman was conspicuous. It was supposed they had with them the non-union engineer who took out the first Northern Pacific coast train since the blockade. Marshal Daggett has arrived with a posse to arrest offenders.

ALL RIGHT AT NASHVILLE.

Passenger Trains Running on Time—Freight Stalled.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9, 4 p. m.—All passenger trains on the L. & N. and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis roads left today on time. Freight trains were sent out by the latter road. Both roads are receiving freight today.

Engineers Go Back to Work.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 9.—4:33 p. m.—Notice has been posted in the Cincinnati Southern roads office here warning all persons not connected with the road to keep off its property. Eight striking engineers returned to work this morning, but the places of all the brakemen and firemen who struck, about 100, have been filled by new men.

Strike Reaches West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 9.—All the men on the Kanawha road went out last night except the men in the Charleston yards. One freight was brought in from Gauley Bridge today but the men refused to take it any further.

Open at Memphis Now.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 9.—4:15 p. m.—The Kansas City system has resumed operations on their lines and trains on all lines are now moving on time, being guarded out of the city limits by United States marshals and police.

SOLDIERS CAN'T BE STOPPED.

Washington Officials Not Disturbed Over Threat to Arrest Troops.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Notwithstanding the peaceful Sunday at Chicago, the war department officials this morning were full of grave apprehensions as to the future.

War department officials were not

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

Extra

6 P. M.

RIOTERS ARM.

Late This Afternoon Mobs Are Getting Revolvers

Preparatory to More Bloody Work Later On.

STRICTEST ORDERS

Are Issued by Chief Brennan to Arrest

All Who Buy Firearms Without Satisfactory Reason.

MORE TROOPS COME.

A Thousand More Regulars in Chicago By Sundown.

Strike Situation Improving All Over the Country.

At a Late Hour Gompers Decides to Visit Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 9, 4:30.—The rioters in the vicinity of the stock yards are arming themselves with revolvers. Heretofore they have used stones and bricks; now they are preparing for more serious resistance.

Chief Brennan issued orders instructing patrolmen on duty to carefully watch stores and arrest men who buy firearms without giving satisfactory reason for so doing.

The strictest discipline was maintained today in the several military camps in the city. No one was allowed to enter the camp of the regulars on the lake front under any pretext.

Before sundown 1,000 additional United States soldiers will be on duty in Chicago; with the possible exception of the cavalry from Fort Niobrara, all these troops will be sent to the camp at the lake front, and the men now there will be sent to service at the railway stations along the tracks.

Gen. Miles regrets that the impression has gone out that the president's proclamation is a declaration of martial law. He says it is simply a kindly warning to well meaning people and law-abiding citizens to keep away from places where trouble may come.

CHANGES HIS MIND.

Gompers Will Start for Chicago Tomorrow Night.

NEW YORK, July 9.—5:05 p. m.—President Gompers of the national federation of labor has called a meeting of the executive council in Chicago Thursday. Gompers himself will leave for Chicago tomorrow night.

BRIGHTER AT CINCINNATI.

Trains Are Moving in All Directions at That Place.

CINCINNATI, July 9, 4:15.—The general situation here is improved. All passenger trains are moving regularly and freight service approaching normal. The Baltimore & Ohio has nine yard engines at work, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton six and one at Hamilton; Chesapeake & Ohio five in Covington, fully manned, and men to spare; Pan Handle, full force at work.

Expect embargo on St. Louis to be raised tonight. Big Four handling Cincinnati business without delay. The C. H. & D. reports that 18 out of 25 switchmen at Dayton have asked to be reinstated. The place of the brakemen that went out are being filled. Cincinnati Southern, L. & N. report all business going on promptly.